

Refine Search

Your wildcard search against 10000 terms has yielded the results below.

Your result set for the last L# is incomplete.

The probable cause is use of unlimited truncation. Revise your search strategy to use limited truncation.

Search Results -

Term	Documents
PACKET	155006
PACKETS	117914
GAIN	398498
GAINS	75962
CDMA	43019
CDMAS	7
PROCESS	2892107
PROCESSES	1320813
ENCOD\$	0
ENCOD	106
ENCODA	5
(PACKET AND ENCOD\$ AND HIGH\$ NEAR GAIN AND CDMA AND PROCESS NEAR GAIN).PGPB,USPT.	0

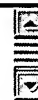
There are more results than shown above. [Click here to view the entire set.](#)

Database:

US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database
US Patents Full-Text Database
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JPO Abstracts Database
Derwent World Patents Index
IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Search:

L21



Refine Search

Recall Text



Clear

Interrupt

Search History

DATE: Thursday, April 12, 2007

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<u>Set</u> <u>Name</u> side by side	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit</u> <u>Count</u>	<u>Set</u> <u>Name</u> result set
<i>DB=PGPB,USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ</i>			
<u>L21</u>	packet and encod\$ and high\$ near gain and CDMA and process near gain	0	<u>L21</u>
<u>L20</u>	L19 and packet	5	<u>L20</u>
<u>L19</u>	L17 and random near access near channel	15	<u>L19</u>
<u>L18</u>	L17 and RACH	1	<u>L18</u>
<u>L17</u>	process\$ near gain and high\$ near gain and CDMA	179	<u>L17</u>
<u>L16</u>	L15 and process\$ near gain	1	<u>L16</u>
<u>L15</u>	L14 and CDMA and RACH	10	<u>L15</u>
<u>L14</u>	packet and high\$ near gain	2294	<u>L14</u>
<u>L13</u>	L11 and high\$ near gain	0	<u>L13</u>
<u>L12</u>	L11 and high near gain	0	<u>L12</u>
<u>L11</u>	L10 and RACH	38	<u>L11</u>
<u>L10</u>	convolution\$ near encod\$ and CDMA	2153	<u>L10</u>
<u>L9</u>	L8 and convolut\$	0	<u>L9</u>
<u>L8</u>	l5 and encod\$	7	<u>L8</u>
<u>L7</u>	L6 and encod\$	0	<u>L7</u>
<u>L6</u>	L5 and packet near transmi\$	4	<u>L6</u>
<u>L5</u>	RACH and CDMA and high\$ near gain	20	<u>L5</u>
<u>L4</u>	RACH and CDMA and high\$ near gain	0	<u>L4</u>
<u>L3</u>	L2 and high\$ near gain	1	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	L1 and RACH and CDMA and process\$ near gain	5	<u>L2</u>
<u>L1</u>	370/342.ccls.	3424	<u>L1</u>

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 Relevance scale ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

1 [Channel access: Performance analysis of CDMA 1x EV-DO revision A enhanced](#)


[access channel](#)

Vinod Ramachandran, Ivan Vukovic

 October 2005 **Proceedings of the 8th ACM international symposium on Modeling, analysis and simulation of wireless and mobile systems MSWiM '05**

Publisher: ACM Press

 Full text available: [pdf\(329.89 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

In this paper, we analyze the throughput and delay for the messages sent on Enhanced Access Channel (EACH) in High Rate Packet Data (HRPD) revision A through extensive simulations. We also provide an analytical model and the corresponding throughput equations to validate the simulation results. The analysis predicts that the capacity is directly tied to the ratio between the access channel cycle size and the message (capsule) length. The smaller this ratio, the larger is the normalized throughput ...

Keywords: access channel, backoff, collisions, delay, throughput

2 [Posters: Reconfigurable acoustic modem for underwater sensor networks](#)



Ethem Mutlu Sözer, Milica Stojanovic

 September 2006 **Proceedings of the 1st ACM international workshop on Underwater networks WUWNet '06**

Publisher: ACM Press

 Full text available: [pdf\(316.60 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

There is a growing interest for underwater sensor networks where long term monitoring of water masses around the world for scientific, environmental, commercial, and military reasons is desired. In this paper we will present the concept of a highly flexible acoustic modem called the Reconfigurable Modem (rModem) that can be used for rapid testing and development of such networks.

Keywords: acoustic, experiment, network, rapid prototyping, rmodem, underwater

3 [Media access control: X-MAC: a short preamble MAC protocol for duty-cycled](#)


[wireless sensor networks](#)

Michael Buettner, Gary V. Yee, Eric Anderson, Richard Han

 October 2006 **Proceedings of the 4th international conference on Embedded**

networked sensor systems SenSys '06**Publisher:** ACM PressFull text available:  [pdf\(465.88 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

In this paper we present X-MAC, a low power MAC protocol for wireless sensor networks (WSNs). Standard MAC protocols developed for duty-cycled WSNs such as BMAC, which is the default MAC protocol for TinyOS, employ an extended preamble and preamble sampling. While this "low power listening" approach is simple, asynchronous, and energy-efficient, the long preamble introduces excess latency at each hop, is suboptimal in terms of energy consumption, and suffers from excess energy consumption at non ...

Keywords: energy efficient operation, media access protocols

Results 1 - 3 of 3

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